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### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

A. D. MELVIN, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

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# STATE SANITARY REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING ADMISSION OF LIVE STOCK.



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## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY, Washington, D. C., October 18, 1915.

#### TO BUREAU EMPLOYEES:

The following information respecting State requirements for live stock entering the various States was obtained by the bureau through communications with the accredited officials of each State. Persons desiring fuller information on the subject of State laws and regulations should communicate directly with said officials. This issue supersedes the one of November 20, 1913.

A. D. MELVIN, Chief of Bureau.

#### Approved:

D. F. Houston,

Secretary of Agriculture.

# STATE SANITARY REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING ADMISSION OF LIVE STOCK.

#### ALABAMA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate and, if exposed to glanders, mallein test chart must accompany same. Designate each animal as mare, gelding, stallion, jack, jennet, horse mule, or mare mule.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test, for breeding and dairy cattle over 6 months of age and feeding and grazing cattle over 2 years of age. Calves from tuberculous mothers not admitted. Cattle for feeding under 2 years of age require affidavit of owner that he will keep them separate from other cattle during feeding period.

No ticky cattle, horses, or mules shall be brought into Alabama. Cattle from the area quarantined for splenetic fever shall be accompanied by certificate of inspection or dipping.

Dogs.—Health certificate, stating no exposure to disease.

Hogs.—Health certificate, stating no exposure to cholera or other contagious disease.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Who may inspect.—Any legally qualified veterinarian who is indorsed by his State veterinarian or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Auburn, Ala., to whom copy of all certificates must be sent.

#### ARIZONA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, preferably including mallein test.

Cattle.—Health certificate. Tuberculin test for dairy or breeding cattle.

Hogs.—Health certificate and isolation at destination two weeks or until released by State veterinarian.

Sheep.—Health certificate for all. Certificate of dipping under official supervision when from any territory classed by the Government as infected.

Who may inspect.—Horses, cattle, and hogs: Any State, Federal, or county veterinarian, or other veterinarian when his certificate is approved by the State veterinarian or State sanitary board at point of origin. Sheep: Federal veterinarian.

Official.—State veterinarian, Phoenix, Ariz., to whom duplicate certificate should be sent in advance.

#### ARKANSAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, stating particularly that stock is free from ticks.

Cattle.—Health certificate for dairy or breeding cattle, including tuberculin test by official veterinarians.

Hogs.—Must be free from and not exposed to contagious or infectious disease. Swine for exhibition at fairs must be immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum method and be accompanied by certificate showing same.

Sheep.—Must be free from and not exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry or official veterinarians of the State of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Old State House, Little Rock, Ark.

#### CALIFORNIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. In lieu of health certificate horses, mules, and asses may be brought into California when accompanied by signed statement of State veterinarian or other livestock sanitary authority stating each animal in shipment is free from and has not recently been exposed to any communicable disease.

Cattle.—Dairy cattle and breeding bulls over 6 months of age, health certificate, including tuberculin test. In lieu of health certificate and tuberculin test record dairy cattle and breeding bulls may be brought into California when accompanied by signed statement of State veterinarian or other live-stock sanitary authority stating animals originated in herds free from tuberculosis and other communicable diseases.

Sheep.—In accordance with Federal regulations.

Hogs.—Health certificate.

Exemptions.—Animals accompanying emigrant outfits are exempt from all inspection requirements. Animals for theatrical and exhibition purposes are exempt from all inspection requirements provided they do not remain in California.

Note.—Transportation companies should ascertain if California has any special regulations in effect covering the State in which the shipments originate before accepting animals for shipment.

Who may inspect.—Any qualified veterinarian who is a graduate of a duly recognized and accredited veterinary college.

Official.—State veterinarian, Sacramento, Cal.

#### COLORADO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Health certificate and tuberculin-test chart for bulls for breeding purposes and female cattle over 6 months old intended for dairy purposes. Hogs.—Hogs for breeding purposes must be accompanied by affidavit from owner or seller showing them to be free from hog cholera or exposure thereto and a copy of same be sent to the State veterinarian of Colorado. Cars carrying hogs destined to Colorado for purposes other than immediate slaughter must, before loading, be properly disinfected as required by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Sheep.—In compliance with regulations issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarians, State or Federal, or a licensed veterinarian whose certificate is approved by the State veterinarian or like officer.

Official.—State veterinarian, Denver, Colo.

#### CONNECTICUT.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Permit and ophthalmic mallein test.

Cattle.—For neat cattle over 6 months of age, permit from commissioner on domestic animals, health certificate, including tuberculin-test chart, properly filled out and certified to by a qualified veterinarian in any other State who is approved by the authority having jurisdiction of diseases of domestic animals in that State. This certificate must contain a description of each animal, including age, breed, sex, and color, or numbered ear tags, so that animals may be easily identified. When certificate as above described is not provided neat cattle may be taken into the State under a permit from the commissioner on domestic animals and held in quarantine at the place designated until examined and released by the commissioner or his agent.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Commissioner or his agent.

Official.—Commissioner on domestic animals, State Capitol, Hartford, Conn.

#### DELAWARE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Cattle for dairy or breeding purposes admitted to the State on permit from the live-stock sanitary board or must be accompanied by certificate, including tuberculin-test chart showing animals to be free from tuberculosis.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State inspector or veterinarian, whose certificate must be approved by State live-stock sanitary board.

Official.—Secretary, State live-stock sanitary board, Wilmington, Del.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Permit from Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry or health officer of District of Columbia and, except for cattle for immediate slaughter, certificate of tuberculin test by a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or an official veterinarian of the health department of the District of Columbia or of the State from which the animal is brought. Said certificate must show the place and the date of test and be issued within 30 days of date of entry; also temperature chart, description of the animal or animals, age, markings, and tag numbers if tagged.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may enter the District of Columbia without the tuberculin test, but must be accompanied by a permit as indicated above and tagged by an official of the Bureau of Animal Industry or of the District of Columbia before entry, except that cattle under 6 months old, castrated cattle, and cattle shipped in cars consigned to an establishment having United States meat inspection may enter the

District of Columbia for immediate slaughter without permit or tagging.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Officials.—Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.; health officer, Washington, D. C.

#### FLORIDA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Ophthalmo-mallein test for glanders, recorded on the "Uniform interstate live-stock health certificate."

Cattle.—Tuberculin test, recorded on same form as above.

Hogs.—Protective dose anti-hog-cholera serum within 30 days prior to shipment; or "double treatment" at least 30 days prior to shipment.

Sheep.—In accordance with Federal regulations.

Who may inspect.—Federal and State veterinarians and their deputies.

Transportation vehicles.—Cars, boats, and other vehicles used in transportation of live stock into Florida shall be disinfected in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry governing interstate shipments of live stock.

Official.—The veterinarian of the Florida State board of health, Jacksonville, Fla.

#### GEORGIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—All cows, heifers, or bulls shipped or driven into the State must be accompanied by a health certificate, including tuberculin-test record, and on order of proper State official are subject to retest in from 30 to 60 days after arrival in the State. Any cattle not accompanied by a certificate as above described must be held at the State line until inspected and

certified to by the State veterinarian of Georgia or his duly accredited deputy, the expense of such inspection to be paid by the owner of said cattle.

All cattle destined to Georgia must be free of ticks, and the owner or shipper must make the following affidavit:

Ga.,191 •
I,, under oath, declare that I
have carefully inspected and disinfected the following-
described cattle, complying with the provisions of the
law regulating the suppression and control of infec-
tious and contagious diseases of live stock in the State
of Georgia, and the supplemental rules issued for this
purpose by the Department of Agriculture, and offer
them for shipment from, in
County, to,
in County, of Georgia, via
Describe the cattle here

These cattle are free of ticks. Should they upon inspection while in transit be found infested with ticks, I agree to pay all cost incidental to feeding and disinfection while these cattle are held in quarantine, this cost to be a bona fide lien upon these cattle which shall be paid before the cattle are delivered at destination.

(Owner)
(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_\_(Agent)

Hogs.—If shipped to recognized slaughtering centers for immediate slaughter, none.

Breeding hogs must be inoculated by the serumalone method not more than 14 days prior to shipment, and the hog and crate must be disinfected in a 2 per cent cresylic-acid compound solution prior to shipment. Shipments must be accompanied by the following affidavit, copy of which shall be sent to the State veterinarian direct:

BREEDERS	s' SWINE E	HEALTH CER	TIFICATE.
I,lowing-described		er oath dec	clare that the fol-
Description of hogs.	Inoculated with anti-hog-cholera serum.		
	Date.	Cubic centi- meters.	Serum maker's name.
and have not be contagious disea exposure during lated with the debefore stated.	een expose se. As a transport oses of an	ed to chole special sation they ti-hog-chole	not infected with era or any other afeguard against have been inocura serum hereinthoroughly disin-
Cryonn to and		Signature of	
day of			this
Sheep.—None.	(State	title of office	r taking oath.)
*	ect.—Fede	eral veterina	arians, State vet-

erinarians, or properly qualified deputies.

Official.—State veterinarian, Atlanta, Ga.

#### IDAHO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test chart.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin-test chart.

Hogs.—Health certificate showing hogs to have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum method within 15 days from date of shipment into State. Said certificate must also state that cholera has not existed on the premises from which the hogs were shipped for a period of at least 6 months prior to date of shipment.

Sheep.—Bucks must be dipped under State supervision upon arrival. Sheep can not come farther than 2 miles within the State line until inspected by livestock inspector in this State.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, and properly qualified assistant State veterinarians.

Official.—State veterinarian, Boise, Idaho.

#### ILLINOIS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Certificate of health, showing the animals to be free from contagious or communicable diseases.

cattle.—All importations of bulls, cows, or heifers exceeding the age of 9 months must be covered by a certificate of health, including the tuberculin test administered within 30 days prior to date of shipment or by a permit for their consignment in quarantine for feeding purposes only. Bulls, cows, or heifers less than 9 months of age and steers or spayed heifers must be covered by an affidavit certifying to their classification.

Hogs.—Certificate of health showing the animals to be free from cholera or exposure thereto by being removed from cholera-infected premises.

Note.—Regulations which apply to cattle and swine shall not be interpreted as covering shipments consigned to public stock yards at Chicago, Peoria, or East St. Louis, Ill.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian and his assistants; inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Officials.—State veterinarian, Springfield, Ill.; secretary State board of live-stock commissioners, Springfield, Ill.

#### INDIANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including certificate of soundness for stallions and jacks, together with affidavit that they are free from any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy or breeding cattle indorsed by State or Federal authorities; calves under 6 months of age, health certificate showing that they are from tuberculintested and free-from-tuberculosis mothers. Affidavit for cattle intended for feeding purposes.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing that they have been dipped if passing through public stock yards.

Hogs.—For breeding purposes must have health certificate issued in triplicate showing them to be free from disease and that they have not been exposed to disease. For feeding or stocker purposes a permit must be obtained to bring them in, subject to vaccination and quarantine for 30 days on premises of the owner at destination.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or authorized State or deputy State veterinarians.

Official.—State veterinarian, Indianapolis, Ind.

#### IOWA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—For dairy and breeding purposes, health certificate, including tuberculin test.

Cattle other than dairy and breeding cattle, except steers and cattle for immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a certificate of health and an affidavit certifying that the title of such cattle will not be transferred and that they will not be used for other purposes than feeding or slaughter without first notifying the State veterinarian and having them subjected to the tuberculin test.

Hogs.—Except for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a certificate of health certifying that they have been immunized with Dorset-McBride-Niles anti-hog-cholera serum not more than 30 days prior to date of importation when the serum alone is used and not less than 30 days prior to date of importation when the simultaneous method is used.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or assistant State veterinarians or any graduate veterinarian whose certificate is indorsed by the parties having charge of live-stock sanitation in the State where shipment originates.

Official.—State veterinarians, Des Moines, Iowa.

#### KANSAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Tuberculin-test certificate for dairy and breeding cattle. All other classes of cattle admitted by complying with Bureau of Animal Industry's requirements to move interstate.

Hogs.—Special permits required on hogs entering the State or moving from point to point within the State for any purpose other than immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, veterinarians and inspectors having a commission from the State livestock sanitary commissioner.

Official.—State live-stock sanitary commissioner, Topeka, Kans.

#### KENTUCKY.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. If originating in an area quarantined on account of Texas fever, they shall be disinfected and loaded in a cleaned and disinfected car.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including the tuberculin test for breeding and dairy cattle over 6 months of age.

Health certificate only for stockers and feeders.

Health certificate and tuberculin test not required when cattle are consigned to the Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville, Ky.

All cattle shall be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars or crates.

Hogs.—Health certificate stating that hogs have been immunized against cholera by the serum-virus method at least 21 days before shipment or the serum-alone method within 5 days of shipment and sprayed or washed in a disinfectant solution before loaded.

Hogs from public stockyards accepted for immediate slaughter only. All hogs shall be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars or crates.

Sheep.—Health certificate for pure-bred sheep. Dipping certificate also for stock sheep, except when consigned to points where vats are available for dipping immediately after arrival.

All sheep must be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars or crates.

Who may inspect.—State or Federal inspectors or veterinarians whose certificates are indorsed by livestock sanitary officials of the State in which shipment originates.

Official.—State veterinarian, Frankfort, Ky.

#### LOUISIANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate showing freedom from all contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle shall be free from tuberculosis and must be tested with tuberculin before entering the State. Railroad agents or owner of cattle must mail certificate to secretary and executive officer of State live-stock sanitary board immediately following arrival of cattle at destination. No tuberculin test is required for cattle under 6 months old. Calves from tuberculous cows shall be rejected.

Hogs.—All swine shipped into the State of Louisiana must be accompanied by a certificate of health showing their freedom from contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases or exposure thereto, certifying that no infectious swine disease has existed in the locality from which shipment originates within a period of 6 months; otherwise certificates must show that such swine have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum-alone method not more than 20 days prior to date of shipment. Railroad stockyards are considered infectious, and no hogs yarded or loaded through them will be accepted in the State of Louisiana for any purpose other than immediate slaughter (48 hours).

Hog-cholera virus or virulent blood should not be shipped by serum manufacturers into the State except

by written permission issued by the secretary and executive officer.

Sheep.—Health certificate from qualified veterinarians 24 hours before shipping showing freedom from infectious, contagious, or communicable disease.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, deputy State veterinarians, assistant State veterinarians, and other veterinarians provided they are graduates of veterinary schools or colleges recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture and their competency and reliability certified to by authorities in charge of live-stock sanitary control work in the State where shipment originates.

All health certificates and test charts must be made in triplicate on official uniform blanks. The original must be attached to waybill of shipment. Duplicate must be sent to secretary and executive officer in ample time to reach him before arrival of stock. Triplicate should be sent to the proper State official in the State where inspection is made and where shipment originates. Tuberculin-test charts must show at least 3 temperatures were taken before injection 2 or 3 hours apart and 5 temperatures after injection 2 hours apart, beginning 10 hours after injection of tuberculin.

Official.—Secretary and executive officer of State live-stock sanitary board, Baton Rouge, La.

#### MAINE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Any person or persons bringing horses into the State of Maine must have a permit and shall notify the live-stock sanitary commissioner within 48 hours after their arrival, who shall at once cause the same to be examined either by a physical examination or to be tested with mallein, or the blood test used, at the expense of the owner, and if an animal is found to be

glandered no compensation shall be allowed. No permit or examination will be required for horses used in circuses or to perform on the stage.

Cattle.—That no neat stock (calves, cows, steers, oxen, or bulls) or stags of any age shall be allowed to enter the State from any other State or country, either for dairy purposes or for slaughter (except cattle in transit under the control of the Federal Government), without a permit duly authorized by the live-stock sanitary commissioner, said permit to accompany the shipment. Such animals shall be tested with tuberculin within 30 days of arrival, regardless of any other test made, and shall be held in quarantine upon the premises of the owner until released by the live-stock sanitary commissioner.

Hogs.—Swine imported into Maine shall be kept in quarantine for 90 days on the premises of the owner, who shall notify the live-stock sanitary commissioner upon the arrival; said quarantine may be sooner removed by said commissioner.

Sheep.—None.

Transportation companies (express, railroad, or steamship) shall notify the live-stock sanitary commissioner of the arrival of live stock at their destination.

Who may inspect.—Qualified veterinarians authorized by the live-stock sanitary commissioner.

Official.—Live-stock sanitary commissioner, Augusta, Me.

#### MARYLAND.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Health certificate for feeding cattle and tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle accompanied by test chart.

Hogs.—Health certificate.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian, deputies, and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Chief veterinary inspector, 120 North High Street, Baltimore, Md.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Permit required on shipments from New York, Rhode Island, and Connecticut only. Examination on arrival.

Cattle.—Neat cattle for dairy or breeding purposes unless consigned to quarantine station in Brighton stock yards, must be accompanied by a permit of Massachusetts department of animal industry. Tuberculin test required if over 6 months of age, made either by a veterinarian approved by proper official of State where shipment originates or by agent of Massachusetts department on arrival at destination. Quarantined until released by department. Permit not required if for immediate slaughter consigned to abattoir under Federal inspection.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Qualified veterinarians whose record of inspection and test is approved by the officials in charge of live-stock interests in the State where the shipment originates. The tests of United States inspectors of the Department of Agriculture are accepted at all times.

Official.—Commissioner of animal industry, room 138, State House, Boston, Mass.

#### MICHIGAN.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—Health certificate for dairy and breeding cattle, including tuberculin test.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians graduated from an accredited veterinary college and authorized by State officials.

Officials.—State veterinarian, Lansing, Mich.; president live-stock sanitary commission, Lansing, Mich.

#### MINNESOTA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—All branded horses, mules, or asses imported into Minnesota must be accompanied by a health certificate, including mallein test, certifying that animals have been examined and mallein tested within 30 days prior to date of shipment and found free from glanders.

Cattle.—Cattle for breeding or dairy purposes must be tuberculin tested.

Cattle of New York State must show certificate of health and tuberculin test issued and made by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or the chief veterinarian of the New York department of health.

Hogs.—Health certificate.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians or assistants, Federal veterinarians, and veterinarians acting under authority of State live-stock sanitary board.

Official.—Secretary and executive officer, live-stock sanitary board, Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

#### MISSISSIPPI.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Health certificate. Tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle.

Hogs.—Health certificate.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian, assistant State veterinarians, inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Agricultural College, Miss.

#### MISSOURI.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None specifically required. The statutes of the State forbid the importation of animals affected with glanders, farcy, or nasal gleet.

cattle.—Health certificate for dairy and breeding cattle, including tuberculin test. If any animal in a lot inspected is found tuberculous, the words "exposed to tuberculosis on day of inspection" shall be written on the certificate of health of such animals as pass. Cattle for pasturing, feeding, or immediate slaughter admitted on permit from State veterinarian without tuberculin test. Regulations do not apply to cattle shipped to the public stockyards at Kansas City, St. Joseph, and St. Louis, or for exhibition at any fair or live-stock show.

Hogs.—None, except to Pettis County. Hogs to Pettis County must be immunized by a graduate veterinarian.

Sheep.—None specifically required. The statutes of the State forbid the importation of sheep affected with any contagious disease.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal, or graduate veterinarian, whose certificate shall be approved in writing by State veterinarian or like officer.

Official.—State veterinarian, Columbia, Mo.

#### MONTANA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test. Horses, mules, and asses may

Animals for temporary racing, exhibition, or speed purposes may be shipped in on a clinical health certificate.

Stallions or jacks.—In addition to mallein test a certificate of soundness, original of which must accompany shipment and copy mailed to the stallion registration board at Bozeman, Mont., at least 10 days before the importation of stallion or jack into the State. No stallion or jack which is neither pure bred nor grade shall be imported into the State of Montana for breeding purposes. A "grade" is defined as an animal whose sire or dam, but not both, is a registered pure-bred animal.

Cattle.—Cattle for dairying, strictly pasture breeding, all pure breds and all bulls over 6 months of age must be accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart. Cattle for feeding purposes or for slaughter where no inspection is maintained must be accompanied by a clinical health certificate. Cattle for slaughter where an inspection is maintained do not require a health certificate, but the waybill must be marked "For immediate slaughter," giving the name of the abattoir.

All cattle of any class originating in the State of Wisconsin or New York destined to the State of Montana must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, the inspection to be made in accordance with the regulations of the live-stock sanitary board and the laws of Montana. Health certificates and test charts are good for 30 days. The original certificate must accompany the shipment to its destination and a duplicate immediately forwarded by the veterinarian making the inspection or test to the State veterinary surgeon, Helena, Mont.

Hogs.—Hogs for feeding or breeding purposes must be accompanied by a clinical health certificate stating the animals do not come from a public stockyard or a district in which hog cholera has existed during the past 6 months, and providing the animals have not been double vaccinated, or at least 90 days have elapsed since they were double vaccinated. Hogs may be shipped from a district where hog cholera has existed during the past 6 months provided they are shipped not earlier than 30 days and not later than 60 days after receiving the single vaccination and, provided further, that they have been kept since vaccination on premises on which hog cholera has not existed during the past 6 months.

Hogs for slaughter.—Same as for breeding and feeding.

Hogs for exhibition.—All swine to be exhibited in Montana at State or county fairs must be accompanied by a certificate showing they have been immunized by the single vaccination not less than 15 days and not more than 60 days prior to their shipment.

All hogs must be loaded through clean and disinfected pens and chutes into disinfected cars, and must not be unloaded en route in any public stockyard unless the stockyard has been specially disinfected for that purpose.

Sheep.—Health certificate and shipped in disinfected cars. Sheep for grazing or feeding purposes must be inspected upon their arrival at railroad des-

tination in Montana by a Montana inspector, at owner's expense, and quarantined for 90 days on land owned, leased, or controlled by owner of the sheep. Bucks and ewes for dissemination to other bands for breeding purposes shall be dipped twice, with an interval of 10 days, under the supervision of a Montana inspector at the owner's expense and quarantined for at least 90 days on land owned, leased, or controlled by the owner. In all sheep shipments 5 days' notice must be given the State veterinary surgeon's office at Helena before the arrival of the sheep in Montana.

Disinfection of cars.—Disinfection of cars does not apply to box cars which have not been previously used for stock shipments.

Dogs.—Until further notice no dogs or any animals of the canine species will be permitted to enter the State of Montana from the States of Oregon and Minnesota and the counties of Asotin, Garfield, Columbia, Walla Walla, and Benton, in the State of Washington, and the counties of Nez Perce, Idaho, Washington, Canyon, Owyhee, and Latah, in the State of Idaho, unless accompanied by a permit issued by the State veterinary surgeon at Helena, Mont., and an official health certificate from a recognized veterinarian at point of origin stating animals are free from rabies and have not been exposed to rabies during the past 6 months.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, graduate deputy State veterinarians, or graduate veterinarians whose certificates are indorsed by their State veterinarian or live-stock sanitary board.

Official.—State veterinary surgeon, Helena, Mont.

#### NEBRASKA.

· Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—For dairy or breeding purposes over 6 months old, health certificate, including tuberculin

For feeding, grazing, or range purposes, permit from the deputy State veterinarian of Nebraska without tuberculin test. If not accompanied by a health certificate, cattle will be inspected at destination at For exhibition purposes, permit owner's expense. from deputy State veterinarian without tuberculin test, provided accompanied by proper health certificate. Exhibition cattle remaining in the State three months or more shall be subject to tuberculin test at owner's Cattle for immediate slaughter admitted without inspection. Cattle originating in the States of Illinois and New York shall not be transported, trailed, or driven into the State of Nebraska unless accompanied by certificate of health and tuberculin test issued by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Hogs.—Certificate of health showing freedom from all contagious and infectious diseases and that no contagious disease has existed in the locality in which the shipment originated for a period of six months previous to the time of shipment. Railroad cars used for such shipments must be thoroughly disinfected with a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid before hogs are loaded. Such hogs shall not be unloaded while in transit into any public stockyard. If feeding and watering are necessary, it must be done in the car. No hogs intended for shipment into the State of Nebraska shall be loaded from or unloaded into any public stockyards or ordinary chutes, but must be loaded from wagons and unloaded in the same man-Hogs shipped to public stockyards for immediate slaughter where Government inspection is maintained need no inspection.

Sheep.—Health certificate stating that they are free from all contagious and infectious diseases. When such shipments originate in a territory where lip-and-leg ulceration or scabies exists, the certificate must show freedom from these diseases.

All shipments of any live stock coming into Nebraska without a proper health certificate as above indicated shall be reported to the deputy State veterinarian by railroad agent at destination. Such live stock will be allowed to be taken to the final destination, but will be quarantined on the premises of the owner for inspection and test by an authorized agent of the State at owner's expense. All animals found to be diseased will be disposed of as directed by the deputy State veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State veterinarians or graduate veterinarians authorized by the deputy State veterinarian.

Official.—Deputy State veterinarian, Lincoln, Nebr.

#### NEVADA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test certificate. Physical examination of stallions and jacks for dourine. Certificate and records of mallein test mailed to State quarantine board, veterinary division, University of Nevada, Reno, Nev., on day of shipment.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin-test certificate for dairy and breeding cattle. Exception made in case of range cattle transferred from the ranges of other States to the ranges of Nevada. In lieu of certificate of inspection owner must mail a statement giving the origin and destination of shipment and the number of bulls, cows, steers, and calves included in same.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—Before entrance into State for grazing must notify board (State sheep commission) or any inspector in writing. Notice not required for sheep in transit unless they remain in State or are unloaded to feed and rest for a longer period than 48 hours.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians, veterinarians of agricultural colleges and experiment stations, Federal veterinary quarantine officers, or graduate veterinarians certified to by State veterinarians or live-stock sanitary officials.

Officials.—State quarantine board, veterinary division, University of Nevada, Reno, Nev.; executive officer, State sheep commissioners, Lovelace, Nev., or secretary State sheep commission, Reno, Nev.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including the tuberculin test for all cattle except calves under 6 months old. Permits allowing shipment will be issued upon receipt of test charts approved by proper live-stock sanitary officials of the State in which shipment originates.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians approved by proper live-stock sanitary officials of State of origin.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture (division of animal industry), Concord, N. H.

#### NEW JERSEY.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Health certificate for dairy and breeding cattle, including tuberculin test.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarians of the State or competent veterinarians whose health certificate is approved in writing by State officials.

Official.—Secretary State board of health, Trenton, N. J.; secretary commission on tuberculosis in animals, Trenton, N. J.

#### NEW MEXICO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test, for dairy cattle or cattle intended for the breeding of dairy cattle.

Hogs.—Subject to hog laws of 1915. Details obtained from the cattle sanitary board, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Sheep.—Health certificate. Bucks must be dipped at unloading point.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal, for cattle. Sheep must be inspected by a Federal veterinarian before shipment and by State inspector at destination.

Officials.—Secretary cattle sanitary board, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; secretary sheep sanitary board, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

#### NEW YORK.

The movement into the State of New York of domestic animals suffering from any contagious or infectious disease is prohibited, and persons bringing such animals into the State are held responsible.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from contagious or infectious disease. Such animals from States bordering on New York are required to be shipped subject to health certificate either before or after entrance into the State. Ophthalmic test is accepted as an official test.

Cattle.—Neat cattle for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by certificate of health showing satisfactory tuberculin-test record, such test to be made by a veterinarian approved by proper official of his State, or if not so accompanied must be held in quarantine at destination within State until duly ex-

amined by a representative of the State department of agriculture and released.

*Hogs.*—Must be free from contagious or infectious disease.

Sheep.—Must be free from contagious or infectious disease.

Who may inspect.—Federal inspectors, inspectors indorsed by the proper official of the State from which the shipment comes, and the commissioner of agriculture, or duly authorized representatives.

Official.—Chief veterinarian, Albany, N. Y.

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

Horses and asses.—Health certificate when for breeding purposes.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including certificate of tuberculin test when for breeding or dairy purposes.

Hogs.—Health certificate for breeding purposes.

Sheep.—Health certificate for breeding purposes.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians or any veterinarian whose certificate he will indorse; also United States inspectors.

Official.—State veterinarian, Raleigh, N. C.

#### NORTH DAKOTA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test made within 30 days prior to entry into State. Certificate for stallions should, in addition, show the animals to be free from infectious, contagious, or transmissible disease or unsoundness.

Cattle.—Health certificate for all cattle. Cattle over 6 months of age that can be used for breeding or dairying purposes must be accompanied by tuberculin-test chart health certificate.

Cattle that originate or are shipped from the States of New York and Wisconsin and South St. Paul, Minn., must be accompanied by certificate issued by a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Test and inspection must be made within 30 days of shipment.

Swine.—Health certificate stating that no infectious swine disease exists or has existed in locality from which the shipment originated within 6 months prior to date of shipment, unless the swine are certified by a duly accredited Federal or State veterinarian as having been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hog-cholera immune serum. Swine brought into State for exhibition purposes at State and county fairs must be accompanied by a certificate stating that such swine have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hog-cholera serum.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing them to be free from scabies, lip-and-leg ulceration, or exposure thereto within 30 days prior to date of shipment.

All live stock of any class originating in the State of South Dakota destined to the State of North Dakota must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a veterinarian registered by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry to test horses going to Canada.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or deputy State veterinarian or graduate veterinarian whose inspections are indorsed by officials in charge of live-stock sanitary work in the State where inspection is made.

Duplicates of all certificates must be forwarded to the live-stock sanitary board, Bismarck, N. Dak. Certificates issued by veterinarians failing to do this will be refused recognition.

All tests and inspections must be made within 30 days of shipment of stock.

Officials.—State veterinarian, Bismarck, N. Dak.; bacteriologist, Agricultural College, North Dakota; State live-stock sanitary board, Bismarck, N. Dak.

#### OHIO.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle 6 months of age and over. Tuberculin test must be made within 6 weeks prior to the importation of cattle into this State.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, veterinarians in the employ of the State board of agriculture, and veterinarians whose competency, trustworthiness, and reliability are vouched for by the authority in charge of the control of animal diseases in the State from which the animals are shipped.

Official.—State veterinarian, Columbus, Ohio.

#### OKLAHOMA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate showing mallein test and stating particularly that stock is free from ticks.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy or breeding cattle.

Hogs.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter, certificate showing that they have not been exposed to hog cholera for at least 6 months previous to time of shipment and that cars containing them were cleaned and disinfected; that they were not loaded or unloaded en route into public stockyards or stock pens.

Sheep.—None, other than compliance with Federal regulations when shipped from areas under quarantine for scabies.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians or graduate veterinarians from a school recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—President, Oklahoma State board of agriculture, Oklahoma City, Okla.

#### OREGON.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein, complement-fixation, or other officially accepted test. Imported stallions and mares coming direct from European ports need not be mallein tested.

Cattle.—Health certificate, except for immediate slaughter, including tuberculin test for all dairy and breeding cattle. All cattle excepting settlers' and homesteaders' effects, imported into the State of Oregon from that territory east of the Mississippi River and north of the Tennessee-North Carolina northboundary line must first receive a written permit from the State veterinarian to be moved into the State of Oregon before such movement can be made. All cattle originating in the States of New York, Wisconsin, or South Dakota must be tuberculin tested by a Federal veterinarian unless otherwise ordered. All cattle from Illinois to be tuberculin tested by Federal veterinarian or veterinarian approved in writing by State veterinarian of Illinois.

Hogs.—Health certificate, except for immediate slaughter, stating that no infectious disease exists or has existed in the locality from which said shipment originated within a period of 6 months prior to shipment. In instances where a veterinarian is so far remote as to prevent examination an affidavit from the owner certifying the animals to be free from exposure to cholera for past 6 months will be accepted in lieu of health certificate. Certificate showing animals to have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hogcholera immune serum is desired where this treatment has been given, stating whether single or double treatment has been given, amount of serum injected,

time of injection, and brand of serum used; also, animals must be dipped in a 2 per cent standard disinfecting solution prior to shipment if double treatment has been given; also, animals must be held 30 days after immunization if double treatment has been administered. Disinfected cars, crates, and yards to be used in moving all hogs into or within the State, except those for immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—Health certificate from States in quarantine. Animals must be free from disease. Notice must be given State veterinarian or nearest deputy, stating, by telegraph, telephone, registered letter, or in person, time and place when and where sheep crossed State line, locality from which they came, name and residence of owner or owners and person in control of same, and numbers, brands, and character of the animals. Sheep from quarantined States must be dipped once. Range bucks must be dipped twice after arrival.

Duplicate certificate of inspection to be forwarded this office by veterinarian making inspection, and railroad agent at port of entry into Oregon to forward shipping; also inspection data.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarians, State or Federal, graduate veterinarians when approved in writing by State veterinarian or like officer for animals, excepting sheep. Sheep to be inspected by official veterinarians, if possible, State or Federal.

Officials.—State veterinarian and secretary, State live-stock sanitary board, Salem, Oreg.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from transmissible diseases.

Cattle.—Apparently healthy calves under 6 months of age and those older for immediate slaughter can be admitted without a health certificate or tuberculin

test. Southern cattle for immediate slaughter and those for temporary exhibition purposes can be admitted only on a special permit. All others are to be accompanied by health certificate and a satisfactory tuberculin test.

Hogs.—Must be free from transmissible diseases. Hogs for purposes other than immediate slaughter, if hauled, must be transported in cleaned and disinfected cars or other conveyances. Such swine must not be handled through public stockyards or pens.

Sheep.—Must be free from transmissible diseases.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian, officially certified inspectors in the State from which cattle originate, agents of the Pennsylvania State live-stock sanitary board, and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian and secretary State live-stock sanitary board, Harrisburg, Pa.

#### RHODE ISLAND.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Ophthalmic mallein test, either before or after arrival.

Cattle.—Physical examination; if cattle suspicious, tuberculin test ordered by cattle commissioner.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Cattle commissioners of Rhode Island.

Official.—State veterinarian, Providence, R. I.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. Mallein test of any exposed animals.

Cattle.—Health certificate, except when intended for immediate slaughter. Tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months old.

Hogs.—Health certificate, except when intended for immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—Health certificate, except when intended for immediate slaughter.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarians, State or Federal.

Official.—State veterinarian, Clemson College, S. C.

#### SOUTH DAKOTA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test, ophthalmic test being accepted.

Cattle.—Steers, health certificate; bulls and female cattle, health certificate and tuberculin test, except female cattle shipped direct from Mexico, the States of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana, which will be received on health certificate and affidavit of consignee that same will not be used, sold, or offered for sale for dairy or domestic purposes.

Shipments of female cattle from above points when not made direct must be tuberculin tested, the intradermal test being accepted.

All shipments originating in the State of New York, whether made direct or indirect, must be inspected and tested by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Hogs.—For immediate slaughter, health certificate; for breeding purposes, health certificate, and must be shipped in crates or cleaned and disinfected cars, and not loaded or unloaded through any public stockyards.

Sheep.—Health certificate. All bucks and pure-bred sheep for breeding purposes will be held in quarantine at State line or rail or boat destination for 60 days and dipped twice under State supervision. Live-stock sanitary board must be notified of probable time of arrival, that quarantine and dipping may be arranged for.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian or one of his deputies of the State where shipment originates or an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State live-stock sanitary board, Pierre, S. Dak.

#### TENNESSEE.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. Horses, mules, and asses originating in a quarantined area quarantined on account of the existence of southern, splenetic, or Texas fever outside of the State of Tennessee shall not at any time be transported, driven, or allowed to drift therefrom into any portion of this State unless they are dipped in a standard arsenical solution either at point of origin, in transit, or on arrival at destination.

Cattle.—For breeding and dairy purposes, health certificate, including tuberculin test of all cattle over 6 months old.

Hogs.—Health certificate. Hogs from public stockyards accepted for immediate slaughter only.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Who may inspect.—State and Federal inspectors or other qualified veterinarians who are approved by the live-stock sanitary control official of the State in which the shipment originates.

Official.—State veterinarian, State Capitol, Nashville, Tenn.

#### TEXAS.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months old and cattle for exhibition purposes at any fairs within the State must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection showing them to have been tuberculin

tested within 60 days prior to time of entering the State.

Hogs.—Hogs for breeding and stocking purposes or hogs intended for exhibition at any fair within the State must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection showing them to have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles serum method and to have been dipped or otherwise disinfected in 3 per cent solution of cresol compound, U. S. P.

Sheep.—Health certificate, except when intended for immediate slaughter.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, or other veterinarians whose certificates are indorsed by officials in charge of the live-stock sanitary control work in the State where inspections are made.

Officials.—Chairman live-stock sanitary commission, Fort Worth, Tex.; State veterinarian, Fort Worth, Tex.

#### UTAH.

Horses, mules, and asses.—No horses, mules, or asses shall be admitted into the State unless accompanied by health certificate, including mallein-test chart; and no stallions or jacks shall be admitted unless accompanied by certificate showing that they are not afflicted with dourine, and mares must be certified to as being free from contagious abortion, the tests to have been made not more than 20 days next prior to date of shipment from State of origin.

Cattle.—For dairy or breeding purposes, health certificate stating that they are not affected with contagious abortion, and that they have been examined and subjected to the tuberculin test within 40 days prior to shipment and are free from tuberculosis or other contagious disease. In tuberculin and mallein tests at least 3 temperatures must be taken before the injection of tuberculin or mallein, and these not more than 3 hours apart, and 4 temperatures taken.

after injection not more than 2 hours apart, and beginning not earlier than 10 hours after injection.

Swine.—All swine shipped into the State must be accompanied by health certificate stating that they are free from any infectious or communicable diseases and that no such disease has existed on the premises from which the swine were shipped for a period of at least 6 months prior to shipment. Further, said certificate must show that the swine have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hog-cholera serum within 10 days of the date of shipment.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State or deputy State veterinarians of the State in which the shipment originated.

Official.—State inspector, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sheep.—When any owner or person in charge of sheep desires to bring such sheep into the State from an adjoining State they shall notify the State board of sheep commissioners in writing of such intention at least 10 days before entering the State, indicating the time and place where such sheep shall enter. Provided, however, that no notice will be required when sheep are in transit through the State on railroad cars.

Officials.—President and secretary State board of sheep commissioners, Salt Lake City, Utah.

#### VERMONT.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be accompanied by one of the three documents enumerated below:

- (a) Permit from Vermont live-stock commissioner as for cattle.
- (b) Certificate of inspection and mallein test by a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are certified to by the authorities charged with the control of live-stock sanitary work in the State in which inspection has been made.

(c) Certificate of inspection and mallein test signed by an inspector in the employ of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Cattle.—Must be accompanied by a permit from Vermont live-stock commissioner specifying the number of head and the State or country from which shipment is made and destination in Vermont.

Hogs.—None.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Live-stock commissioner and his veterinarians. Tests made in another State for shipment into Vermont are accepted when approved by the proper official of that State.

Official.—Live-stock commissioner, White River Junction, Vt.

#### VIRGINIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—None.

Cattle.—Health certificate for dairy and breeding cattle, including tuberculin test made within the preceding four months.

Hogs.—Brought into Virginia for purposes other than immediate slaughter to be accompanied by certificate of health by qualified veterinarian properly indorsed by officials of State of origin showing animals to be free from cholera or exposure thereto for period of 6 weeks prior to shipment. Said certificate of health must be presented to State veterinarian of Virginia and approved by him before the animals shall be received into State.

Sheep.—None.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State veterinarians, and qualified veterinarians whose certificates are approved in writing by the State veterinarian or live-stock sanitary official of the State in which animals originate.

Official.—State veterinarian, Richmond, Va.

#### WASHINGTON.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Physical inspection.

Cattle.—Tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle and special permit from the commissioner of agriculture.

Hogs.—Physical inspection and immunization.

Sheep.—Physical inspection.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian, assistant State veterinarians, and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture, Olympia, Wash.

#### WEST VIRGINIA.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Certificate of good health from approved veterinarian.

Cattle.—Tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months old; certificate of good health from approved veterinarian for feeding and grazing cattle.

Hogs.—Certificate of good health from approved veterinarian.

Sheep.—Certificate of good health from approved veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians or their assistants and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture, Charleston, W. Va.

#### WISCONSIN.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate for native horses. If from localities where glanders is prevalent, all shall be mallein tested. Range horses, branded western, mallein tested.

Cattle.—For dairy, breeding, or when mingled with or intended to be mingled with breeding or dairy cattle after being shipped into the State of Wisconsin, tuberculin test prior to shipment if 6 months old or over. Shipments of calves less than 6 months old shall have statement filed with the bill of lading that the calves are from tuberculin tested dams and fed The term "feeders." on milk from clean herds. "stockers," or "stock cattle" shall be construed as applying to cattle to be shipped into Wisconsin intended or used for immediate feeding purposes, to be held on certain designated premises and not mingled with dairy or breeding cattle or cattle intended for dairy or breeding purposes. The owner or shipper or his agent who shall be in charge of such cattle shall file a certified statement with the State veterinarian that the cattle contained in such shipment will not be mingled with dairy or breeding cattle, and that he will in no manner dispose of same to anyone within the State of Wisconsin unless for immediate slaughter within 10 days; that such cattle will remain in his possession until so slaughtered or reshipped out of the State. Such cattle shall not at any time be tuberculin tested after being shipped into the State of Wisconsin unless application has been first filed with the State veterinarian, who will designate a qualified veterinary surgeon to make such test, which shall be at the expense of the owner.

Swine.—Swine shall have certificate of health certifying to one of the following:

- 1. None shall have been treated with the "double method" within 30 days of shipment. If so immunized, state date of treatment.
- 2. If from district within 5 miles of hog-cholera outbreak, must either be immune or have had a treatment of "serum alone" not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days before shipment.

From noninfected districts shipment may be made by owner filing a certificate with the carrier, and a copy must also be sent to the State veterinarian at Madison certifying that such shipment originates from hog-cholera-free district.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, assistant State, or veterinarians whose integrity and competency are vouched for by the official in charge in the State of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Madison, Wis.

#### WYOMING.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Neat cattle, health certificate. All dairy cattle, bulls, and female cattle, registered or pure bred, over 6 months old, health certificate, including tuberculin test. All cattle originating in the States of New York and Wisconsin must be accompanied by Federal health certificate and test chart. Cattle originating in an area under Federal quarantine for any disease must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Hogs.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter, health certificate showing them free from all contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases and certifying that no infectious swine disease exists or has existed in the locality from which said shipment originated within the period of 6 months; otherwise certificate must show that they have been immunized by the Dorset-McBride-Niles hog-cholera serum not more than 30 days prior to date of shipment.

Live stock of any class originating in the State of Illinois will not be permitted to enter Wyoming.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State veterinarians, or authorized deputies or assistants, or a graduate veterinarian whose reliability and competency are certified to by the proper State authorities in which the animals originate.

Official.—State veterinarian, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Sheep.—Send 10 days' notice to secretary State board of sheep commissioners, Cheyenne, Wyo., inclosing 3 cents for each sheep and 25 cents for each buck. All sheep to be dipped twice at destination within 15 days after arrival in a dip prescribed or recognized by the State board of sheep commissioners for scabies.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State inspectors.

Official.—Secretary-treasurer State board of sheep commissioners, Cheyenne, Wyo.

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